

## THE DALLAS EXPRESS



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attention of the publishers.

## THE DALLAS EXPRESS

has never hoisted the white  
feather, neither has it been dis-  
graced by the yellow streak. It  
is not afflicted with the flannel  
mouth. It is a plain, every day,  
sensible, conservative news-  
paper, which tries to tell the  
truth, and is not afraid to  
touch the passing breeze; flies no  
doubtful flag; it professes a  
patriotism as broad as our  
country. Its love of even hand-  
ed justice covers all the terri-  
tory occupied by the human  
race. This is pretty high ground,  
but we live on it and are pro-  
pounding. Boys of the press come  
up and stand with us. This  
ground is holy.

W. F. KING.

THEY SHOULD CHOOSE  
EARLY.

There are graduating from our  
high schools, boys and girls who are  
about to have for their task the  
choosing of some definite course of  
procedure whereby they may make  
their way in the world and contrib-  
ute their bit toward the brining  
about of a better civilization.

To all, this point in the life of a  
youth should have serious consid-  
eration. The opportunities of today  
are far greater than ever before and  
the laws governing the scheme of  
life are far more rigid than ever  
before. Years ago the most inviting  
careers of our youth led to the  
professions of teaching, medicine or  
the ministry. These were the aims  
and ideals of most all parents for  
their children's life's work. But to-  
day, there has been rapid growth  
along all lines. There are open the  
avenues of Business, Trades and  
Professions of all kinds which re-  
quire special preparation in order  
that the demands of the present  
day be filled efficiently. Before any  
to choose well and prepare specially  
ideal can be attained successfully,  
there must be plans laid for its de-  
velopment. So it is necessary for  
the youth of today to pick some  
special line to which he feels him-  
self especially adapted and spend the  
required number of years necessary  
for the laying of a sound basis for  
following it efficiently.

A high school education might  
be styled as only the primary train-  
ing which is a necessary adjunct to  
the special training which is nec-  
essary for all of our youth to choose  
early in life and spend as much  
time as is necessary in training for  
it. It is the duty of parents to see  
to it that as their children receive  
their diplomas they shall be com-  
pelled to determine definite courses  
of special work which they can do  
in which they can make for them-  
selves livelihoods as establish founda-  
tions of strength for the genera-  
tions to come after them. Law-  
yers, Doctors, Surgeons, Ministers,  
Teachers, Mechanics, Engineers, Car-  
penters, Painters, Printers, Book-  
keepers, Stenographers, Beauty Cul-  
turalists, Tailors, Art Designers and  
Decorators, Cartoonists, Reporters,  
Advertising Specialists and num-  
erous others. They should be taught  
for some definite career.

New Yorkers are criticizing an  
article by the special correspondent  
of the Dallas Express on Negro busi-  
ness in Harlem. They say it is  
unfair, but they should remember  
that he only wrote what he saw, on  
his tour of high-seeing and study.  
It is for them to prove that he  
did not see what he said that he saw.

There has been a lynching in Ok-  
lahoma in which Negroes are supposed  
to have participated. If the report  
is true, they have hurt us more  
by this action than the lynching  
itself—they have thus signi-  
fied their agreement with the  
mob spirit.

News accounts of the progress of  
the wireless telephone cause us to  
remember that when Harper, former  
Dallas boy, has recently received  
license from the government for  
operating one of the largest and  
best equipped receiving and sending  
stations in Galveston.

News Headlines: The more you  
tell, the more you sell. Some of  
our Dallas merchants ought study  
that and learn the lesson.  
Business is dull.

## THE ARREST OF GARVEY.

Marcus Garvey, often styled the Negro Moses, has been ar-  
rested, charged with the misuse of the mails in an attempt to de-  
fraud. It is claimed by Mr. Garvey that his arrest is the result  
of a fight against him and his movement which is being launched  
by enemies who desire that his scheme be a failure.

Whether this be the case or not is of little value. The fact  
that Garvey has been arrested of necessity causes attention to be  
directed toward him and his activities in an attempt to correct-  
ly estimate the degree of his sincerity and the efficiency of his  
methods of operating his schemes which even his enemies admit  
are gigantic in scope.

Garvey by his picturesque methods of advertisement and  
propagation has caused a closer study of his actual accomplish-  
ment than even he and his followers imagine. He has been in-  
terviewed time after time and while his opinions are spread  
broadcast, very little mention is ever made of the actual progress  
made toward the carrying out of his program. And it is a well  
known fact that many thousands of dollars have been poured  
into the treasuries of his interrelated schemes by Negroes who  
have placed confidence in his schemes.

There is no doubt but that his arrest will cause a substan-  
tial addition to the number of those who are questioning serious-  
ly the soundness of his projects. Many already are being impress-  
ed by his failure to speedily complete his plans and make good his  
promises of a real steamship line and actual progress toward  
some commercial activity of a prosperous sort.

Heretofore his critics have been able to be silenced by his  
appeal to their emotions. But it is to be doubted whether such a  
course of defense will longer prove sufficient.

Money talks, and dividends or financial reports showing the  
wise expenditure of the thousands of dollars entrusted to him by  
Negro investors will do more toward giving to his public a better  
opinion of him and his schemes than a year of great meetings  
or a thousand manifestos.

The Negro public is too poor to be fleeced by exploiters who  
rise from among them. They are too badly in need of efficient  
and careful direction to have their hopes destroyed by those  
whose "heads in the clouds" have taken their feet off of the  
earth.

We hope that it may be found that there has been method in  
the seeming madness of Garvey and that his manipulations have  
been guided by an efficient use of sound business principles. And  
we hope this, not because of Garvey and his dream of an empire  
as much as for the reason that his failure will shatter a desire for  
cooperation among our masses which has been cultivated at the  
expense of many other worthy and substantial projects.

We consider the arrest of Marcus Garvey merely as an inci-  
dent in the life of a man of prominence. If he is as he profess-  
es to be, it will amount to nothing. But if, as many have been  
led to believe, he is merely a dreamer and a visionary, it may  
mark the beginning of the end for him and his schemes.

## ATHLETICS AND TEXAS COLLEGES.

The past football season in Texas colleges has been more suc-  
cessful than those of former years from the standpoint of the  
public for its contests have been given more publicity. It is not  
to be thought however that this season has brought the greatest  
possible returns to those who have had the interest of the schools  
no less at heart than those who have actively contributed to this  
success. They have not. And they have not primarily for the  
reason that sufficient publicity has not been given to these con-  
tests.

There are thousands of alumni of the various schools in  
Texas which have been participants in baseball and football  
games who have been disappointed in not seeing accounts of these  
contests appearing in the various newspapers of the state. They  
have blamed the newspapers.

In this regard it may be said that while a certain portion of  
the blame may be justly borne by the newspapers, it is no less  
true that the athletic management of the schools is also blamable.  
That stage in Negro journalism has not yet been reached  
where special reporters can be sent out to "cover" all of the con-  
tests which are held between the schools. They can only offer  
their columns free of charge to every school participating in  
such a contest for the news from it. This they have done re-  
peatedly. But it seems that the schools have not yet seen the  
benefit to them to be derived from taking advantage of this offer.

Public interest is essential to the success of schools. Ath-  
letic contests in which they are engaged can be made to stimulate  
this interest if properly considered. And furthermore the public  
has a right to the news just as the schools have an advantage to  
gain by taking special pains in making this news public.

It ought to be so that Texas School athletics received as  
much attention as those of other states and it could be so if their  
managements only took advantage of the opportunities for publi-  
city which are being repeatedly offered to them.

Probably they have not yet seen the advantage of doing  
this. But to think thus would fail to give them credit for the  
foresight which is justly due them. In fairness to them we do  
not attempt to assign a reason. We only hope that in the ath-  
letic seasons to come they may find it possible to more fully  
serve their alumni and the public generally by sharing with them  
the news of their doings.

## COLONEL CHARLES YOUNG.

The passing of a picturesque and interesting figure in  
American Army life was recorded in a cablegram to the State De-  
partment from Monrovia, Liberia, which reported the death, in  
Nigeria, of Colonel Charles Young, formerly of the Tenth United  
States Cavalry, who commanded a squadron in General Pershing's  
punitive expedition into Mexico against Villa, and the only mem-  
ber of the Negro race to reach the rank of Colonel in the Regu-  
lar Army of the United States. What mission took him into  
Nigeria and how he met his death has not been reported to the  
American Government.

While Colonel Young, then a major, was in command of a  
squadron of the famous Tenth Cavalry, he and his squadron in  
1916 rode to the relief of Major Tompkins, when the latter and  
his men were ambushed near Parral in an affair that nearly  
brought the American and Mexican Governments to the verge of  
hostilities. Besides commanding troops in Mexico, Colonel Young  
served in the field with cavalry units as a line officer in the Far  
West and on two tours of service in the Philippines.

A native of Kentucky, where he was born in 1864, Col.  
Young graduated with the class of 1889 at West Point, and reached  
his majority in 1912.

He was retired for physical disability early in the World  
War, with the rank of Colonel.

Certainly he served his nation and his race well. It is given  
to only a few men to so signally prove themselves as did he in  
scholarship, courage, tact and patriotism. Of the three members  
of our group who had the distinction of graduating from West  
Point, he alone maintained throughout his life a record of which  
his race and nation are proud. No higher tribute can be paid to  
any man than that of "being a good soldier." Such a one was  
Colonel Young. And as other young men from among us may  
strive to excel in the service of their country, they can take as a  
pattern no better example than that which he, by his life in the  
service, has set for them.

We are not yet certain of the reason for the failure of the  
African cruise but we are sure that it will be the cause of sharp  
criticism of the leaders whose names appeared as its backers. It  
has about gone so now that the public demands accomplish-  
ment—not excuses. Those who undertake projects must be able  
to carry them through or make up their minds to have them  
alone. Good intentions only will serve no longer.

Only recently has the general public known that "Buck" his  
full name is not given, a Negro hostler, takes care of "Man  
O'War" the greatest race horse in the world.

That there are those who are deeply interested in Negro  
education is seen from the will of Mrs. C. S. Mathew or New  
Jersey who left the bulk of a \$840,000 fortune to Negro schools.



## BUSINESS FAILURES.

One swallow does not make a summer. Two or three bank failures  
do not establish the fact that the Negro is incapable of inaugurating,  
managing and pulling through big business enterprises. The recent fail-  
ures in Baltimore, Norfolk and Chicago of banks owned and operated by  
Colored men have started the wisecracks, those who see no good in their  
own race, to croaking a stream of "I told you so's." The sort of person  
who sees no good in the race is the sort of person who never looks into  
causes, who reads only on the surface.

It is largely to the credit of our race that there have been compar-  
atively few failures, in proportion to our business enterprises. The past  
nine months have been almost unprecedented in financial depression. That  
there have been few spectacular bank smashes, such as characterized the  
financial depression of 1895-96 and 1906-07 is due perhaps to the stabil-  
izing effect of the Federal Reserve Banks. But when we realize that the  
Ingersoll Company, than whom there seemed fewer more secure, failed;  
that the Night and Day Bank, of St. Louis, closed down, that Sears, Roe-  
buck and Company, almost a synonym for solidity, came perilously near  
the breaking point and was only saved by the heroic measures of Julius  
Rosenwald—to mention only a few cases, we must realize that the Col-  
ored business enterprises have fared well, and their failures have been com-  
paratively few.

So let us not mouth criticism of the race as a failure in business;  
let us rather commend those who are struggling and succeeding in keep-  
ing their chins above water in these very perilous times. Instead of with-  
drawing our patronage from our own city, because others in other cities  
have failed, let us draw closer together and resolve that we will support  
one another, and work all the harder to pull the whole race up in the fi-  
nancial world.

—Wilmington Advocate.

## DEVELOPMENT OF GREATER EMOTIONAL RESTRAINT.

Every fair minded student of our race, concedes to it a great conquest  
of our wealth of emotions. Candidly, we are an emotional people—for  
this we thank God! Still, we are aware of the peril of our rich gift.

Both our instincts and emotions function to make us feel and act. In  
this we are not exceptional, as all people are so governed. There are,  
we insist, greater control levers of a soul than these. Are they not intelli-  
gence and spirituality? Government by instinct is natural; by emotion is  
tyrannical; by intelligence cold and analytical; but by spirit sane and safe.  
More and more, we must covet a harmonious racial development, giving  
due importance to each of these other control levers.

Emotional by nature, because children of the tropics, our sojourn  
in America tended to sharpen our emotional life. Slavery withheld from  
us grudgingly enough such opportunities as would broaden our horizon.  
Emancipation with its economic slavery, has opened too few doors to us,  
to make the finer strides.

Within the race itself, there has been lacking forceful mental and  
spiritual leadership. In the place of light, our leaders often furnished  
heat. Our religion as evolved by our churches, wholly dominated by our  
own supervision, is generally unduly traced no doubt we would discover  
some very interesting phenomena. In the matter of dress, loud and ex-  
aggerated colors can be traced to this. If to any appreciable degree, we  
are improvident, may not the tyranny of emotionalism explain this? We  
are included, to charge up, much of the shifting of domestic responsibility  
to our over-developed emotionalism. Too often our churches and lodges  
and places of business, suffer of this. See how our fine folk songs have  
in the hands of recent composers, degenerated into Jazz Music and the  
"blues." Our revivals too often prove to be as good entertainment as any  
vaudeville shows.

Ours is a gift of emotionalism that can give soul to our American  
life. Already, our music is the only original music of the American peo-  
ple. If only Labor and Capital could be animated with our kindness of  
heart, the olive branch of peace would be wreathed around Columbia's  
head. Let us but restrain our emotional life, and all along the way  
greater progress will be noted.

To all who have a part in dealing with the emotions of our people,  
yours is a great opportunity to so order these emotions, that they may be  
our servants and not our masters.

—Boston Chronicle.

## NEGRO ASPIRATIONS—TWO TYPES.

Colonel Charles Young, U. S. A., is dead in Nigeria, the only Negro  
graduate of West Point who ever reached a colonelcy in the Regular Army.  
Marcus Garvey, Negro exploiter of steamship lines, is held on a charge of  
using the mails to defraud. The Afro-American newspaper reader who  
noted these two items this morning was deficient in logic if he did not  
see the contrast.

Three Colored men had been graduated from West Point up to the  
beginning of the Spanish-American War. John H. Alexander, H. O. Flipper  
and Young. Alexander had died after becoming a first lieutenant. Flipper  
had been dismissed from the Army. Young was with the Ninth Cavalry at  
San Juan Hill, part of the force of which Colonel Theodore Roosevelt  
wrote: "The Ninth and Tenth Cavalry regiments fought, one on either  
side of mine, at Santiago, and I wish no better men beside me in battle."  
Young became a captain in the Ninth. Transferred to the Tenth as a major  
he commanded a squadron in the Pershing punitive expedition in Mex-  
ico in 1916, and distinguished himself in the relief of Major Tompkins's  
force, ambushed at Parral. Early in the World War Young was retired for  
physical disability. The mission that took him to Nigeria is not ex-  
plained. He had always been interested in the development of the Dark  
Continent, but not on Marcus Garvey's lines.

Garvey is a Jamaica Negro, who has unquestionably secured a strong  
grip on the fancy of his race the world over. "Africa for the Africans" is  
his motto, and he is the DeValera of an African Republic somewhat more  
mythical than the Black Star Steamship Line. He has agitated in Chicago,  
in New York, in London. He seems to have tempted having Colored peo-  
ple to invest their money in his schemes. Race pride is a strong and grow-  
ing sentiment among Negroes in the United States, Colored lawyers,  
Colored doctors, Colored bankers are trusted because of dusky skins. Gar-  
vey played on this sentiment. That he is a conscious swindler may be  
doubted. Like many white exploiters of various enterprises he may well  
be self-deceived, and enthusiast, whose dreams are costly to backers.

Colonel Young's ideal was to do the day's work faithfully, to avoid  
friction, to regard himself as a human being with obligations no different  
and essential rights no different from those of other human beings. Gar-  
vey's ideal is a perpetual conflict, economic if possible, violent if necessary,  
with the Caucasian forces that rule the world. Between these two ideals  
Negroes must choose. The first will get them somewhere. The second  
will get them nowhere. This is a sober truth, worthy of their most serious  
attention.

—Brooklyn Eagle.

## THE WAY TO WIN.

Down in Nashville, Tenn., is a Negro, 57 years old, who runs an ele-  
vator in a department store. Amusing himself during his leisure hours by  
manipulating some old wire from baled hay, he conceived the idea of fash-  
ioning it into a rat trap. The trap worked so well that he won a rat-  
catching competition held by the Commercial Club of that city. Now he  
has been offered \$35,000 cash for the patent rights, or \$5,000 down and  
five cents royalty on every rat sold.

All of this goes to prove the truth of the epigram of Elbert Hubbard,  
often incorrectly attributed to Emerson: "If a man write a better book,  
preach a better sermon, or make a better mouse-trap than his neighbor,  
though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten  
path to his door."

The conditions were not propitious for the attainment of even a mod-  
est fortune by the Nashville Negro. Having reached the age of 57 without  
having advanced to any higher position than that of an elevator operator,  
he generally would have been regarded as one to whom no more oppor-  
tunities would come. Yet all that he needed to do—and all that anyone  
need do—to achieve success was to make something or do something just  
a little better than ever had been made or done before. And that he ap-  
parently has done in his rat-trap.

The story of his case should be an inspiration to ambitious persons to  
whom success has not yet come. When one considers the countless things  
used by the human race, and the countless things in which mankind is in-  
terested, it seems as though nearly every person, if he chose wisely and ap-  
plied himself to it, could effect an improvement on at least one of that  
number and so win the world's homage.

—Pittsburgh Post



## SMALL POX.

Small Pox is an acute specific in-  
fectious disease, characterized by a  
sudden onset and fever lasting  
three or four days, followed by a  
characteristic eruption which passed  
through the stages of papule, ves-  
icle and pustule and finally dries  
and drops off, very often leaving  
more or less typical scars. It is  
known to have existed in the far  
Eastern countries, as early as the  
thirteenth century. It was brought  
to the U. S. from Europe in 1649  
and since that time has occurred  
quite frequently.

There are different views on the  
exact manner in which Small Pox  
is spread. Some authors claim that  
the disease is infectious, while oth-  
ers maintain that it is contagious.  
It is now believed that the organism  
causing Small Pox is Ectymocetes Va-  
riolae. These bodies or germs were  
studied as early as 1874 and it is  
supposed that the transmission of  
these germs, or bodies by the dried  
scales during the last stages of the  
disease may be responsible for the  
spread of the disease. This disease  
like many others may attack any-  
one. It is a disease of the rich,  
poor, high and low, nor does it  
have any regards for sex. However  
it is supposed that it spreads more  
quickly and is seen more often  
among Negroes and the darker races.  
There are three ways by which the  
disease is usually spread. The first  
is inoculation. Inoculation with  
either the blood or the contents of  
the eruption or the dissolved dry  
scales is followed by the disease.  
Contact or proximity to a patient  
who is suffering with Small Pox  
is apt to terminate into a stubborn  
case with the person who has been  
exposed. This disease is contagious  
from the earliest stage to the end  
of convalescence. The disease may  
also be spread by Promities, which  
adhere to the bed clothing or to  
the body. Any article which has been  
in contact with the patient. Age  
plays no important part with the  
disease but it is supposed that the

young are infected more frequently  
than older persons.

It is also claimed by some that  
one attack usually confers perman-  
ent immunity, but now and then  
a second case will develop. Vac-  
cination (if successful) will play  
a great part in warding off the dis-  
ease. And at the present time is  
considered and is a very important  
procedure, in acquiring immunity  
against Small Pox. There is usually  
a stage on incubation lasting from  
six to seven days followed by the  
stage of invasion. It is then that  
the germ enters. The system caus-  
ing a sudden onset of such symp-  
toms as severe rigors, high fever, head-  
aches, pains in the back, side, etc.  
Sometimes there may be repeated  
chills extending over a period of  
twelve or twenty-four hours. In-  
stead of the rigors there is usually  
a sore throat, a bronchitis, rapid  
pulse, loss of appetite, coated ton-  
gue and constipation, or rarely  
diarrhoea. There is restlessness  
and sometimes delirium or other  
pronounced nervous symptoms. The  
disease will naturally affect differ-  
ent people differently. That is,  
some will be sicker than others,  
some will develop complications,  
some will have a lowered vitality  
in the very beginning and some  
will have the advantage of vacci-  
nation. Those who have been vac-  
cinated prior to the outbreak of the  
disease have what is sometimes  
called a mild or light case. For  
this reason it would be well if  
everyone who has been thrown in  
contact with the disease have them-  
selves vaccinated. This doesn't  
mean however that those who have  
not been exposed should not take  
the precaution of being vaccinated.  
Persons who have not been should  
avail themselves of the first op-  
portunity to do so as a means of  
future protection.

(To be continued).

Free tuberculosis clinic at Mor-  
gan-Trotter Sanitarium, every Tues-  
day and Friday evening from 2 to  
3 p. m.

## TEXAS TOWNS

THE FOLLOWING CORRESPON-  
DENCE IS OF RECENT HAPPEN-  
ING, WHICH ARRIVED  
TOO LATE TO BE  
CLASSIFIED.

Midland, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Charlie  
Mae Carson has been very ill but is  
improved. Also Miss Macie Miles is  
improving. Mrs. Mamie Calloway  
has been sick for about two years,  
but she is going about now. Mr. Jess  
Brown was married Thursday, Jan.  
26. Mr. Carl Waller has left the city  
and is visiting his friend, Tom  
Scott in Silver City, New Mexico.  
Also Mr. Arthur Wallace has left  
the city for Bisbee, Ariz. Mrs. Ber-  
tha Scott has returned from a visit  
to Silver City, New Mexico, from a  
visit to her husband.

Stephenville, Jan. 26.—Services  
were good and well attended Sun-  
day. Rev. Bullock being filled  
with the Holy Spirit preached a  
noble sermon Sunday and at night.  
We are all delighted to have Rev.  
Bullock with us. The all day din-  
ner that was given by the stew-  
ardesses sisters was a success. Amount  
realized from same was \$19.20. We  
kindly thank the good Baptist sis-  
ters for the assistance rendered us  
in this effort. Mrs. Lucas is in-  
disposed. Mrs. Ella Williams is in  
Breckenridge with her husband. Rev.  
Waller filled his pulpit morning and  
night. There was quite a large  
crowd of our young people who  
went to Thurber Saturday night to  
attend a party and reported a good  
time. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas spent  
this day in Dublin. Mr. and  
Mrs. Jack Oliver, Mr. Pink Car-  
ter and Mr. Lewis of Thurber are in  
the city. The C. M. E. church will  
organize a choir Thursday night.  
Prayer meeting every Friday night.  
Please have the nickel ready when  
the agent comes around.

Italy, Jan. 19.—We are glad that  
we are readers of the Express. Mr.  
Dock Bell lost his fine milch cow  
last Sunday night. Mr. and Mrs. G.  
H. Watson motored to Italy. Mon-  
day, looking after the repairing of  
his mother's home. Mother Bell is  
doing fine at this time. Mr. H. G.  
Watson has built a new car shed.  
Mr. Timie Jones and Miss Stella  
Watkins were quietly married on  
last Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Cleo  
Hawkins are the proud parents of  
a fine baby girl. Rev. A. J. Wil-  
liams is pastor of Saint Mary A.  
M. E. church. Pastoral days are  
second and forth Sundays. Mr. F.  
H. Hoyle was the guest of Mr. and  
Mrs. Louis Hooks and he was ac-  
companied by his wife and little  
daughter, on the second Sunday.  
Mr. Flency Harris left for East  
Texas, on a big hunt last week.

The people of this community have  
been crying about hard times, but  
now they seem to think they are  
better some how. It may be that  
they are praying more now. Mrs.  
Courtney Watson is suffering with  
tooth ache. Mrs. Georgia Watson  
has been sick but is improving in  
this writing.

Gainesville, Jan. 26.—Hon. S. S.  
Trimble, Supreme Supervisor of the  
American Woodmen was with Camp  
No. 149 Thursday night. He made a  
splendid address to the members con-  
cerning the progress of the Order.  
Three applicants were received  
and after the meeting refreshments  
were served. Mrs. Alice Adams gave  
a social at her residence Monday night.  
Miss Pauline Colquitt entertained at  
the residence of her aunt, Mrs. W. C.  
Colquitt Monday night. A delicious  
and wholesome luncheon was served.  
Out of town guests present were:  
Messdames Jamie Atkinson, Ruth  
Brown of Winfield. Mrs. E. White  
has returned to Muskogee. Miss M.  
B. Hill and mother returned from  
Dallas. Mr. Henry Tins entertained

at his home last week. Mrs. Edna  
James gave a birthday party for  
her daughter, Miss Andy Jones, last  
week. Rev. O. F. Dixon has return-  
ed from Clarendon and Amarillo.  
His meeting at Clarendon was quiet  
a success. Mr. James Grand gave  
a birthday party in honor of Miss  
Kirkpatrick, at Matthew's cafe  
Thursday evening. Miss U. Johnson  
has returned to Fort Worth. Mrs.  
Willie Mitchell has returned from  
Cleburne. The R. E. C. Club en-  
tertained Friday night at the resi-  
dence of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Glenn.  
Mrs. F. E. Stone of Denison spoke  
at the Mt. Olive Baptist church,  
Monday night, in the interest of the  
Heroines of Jericho. Mrs. L. Smith  
is ill. Mrs. Rosa Jones is improving.  
Mr. Herbert Block sustained a  
severe injury last week while inspec-  
ting his newly bought automatic  
revolver. There was a cartridge in  
the magazine, which exploded and  
pierced his skull. Mrs. Lizzie John-  
son sustained a painful injury when  
she picked up at piper full of tacks  
and threw them out of the path.  
The deaconess entertained at the  
residence of Mrs. P. Myers, Friday  
afternoon.

"After the business session, refresh-  
ments were served. Mrs. Ann Har-  
ris is improving at this writing. Miss  
E. Adams is improving. The Mis-  
sionary campaign under the super-  
vision of Mrs. J. W. C. Arvies  
closed Monday night with much  
success. Total amount from all  
sources in the campaign was \$86.10.  
The Daughters of Zion, the leading  
club in the financial campaign will  
entertain by the men's club Monday  
night. Mrs. Arvies was given a lin-  
en shower. Henry Hardwick was in-  
jured last week. Mrs. Joe Riley's  
little baby died Sunday evening  
while playing around the fire place.  
J. W. Reynolds, Grand Lecturer of  
the L. P. of A., spoke at the K. of  
P. hall on the work and progress of  
the Order. After the meeting re-  
freshments were served. A revival  
is being conducted at the A. M. E.  
church by the pastor.

Mineral Wells, Jan. 26.—On ac-  
count of the unfavorable weather  
services were not so well attended.  
The newly appointed pastor of Little  
Bethel Baptist church, by bringing  
things to pass. Sunday school is  
well attended. The Heroines of Je-  
richo will give a valentine enter-  
tainment at the K. of P. Hall, Tues-  
day night, February 14. You are  
invited to attend. The Mineral  
Wells news failed to appear in the  
paper last week on account of arriv-  
ing too late. Miss Carrie Williams  
was run down last Monday by an  
automobile driven by J. L. Showers  
(white). She sustained several frac-  
tured ribs and bruises about the  
face and head. She is reported do-  
ing nicely at this writing. Mrs.  
Lena Williams was here last week  
visiting her father, Mr. George Car-  
son.

## GUADALUPE COLLEGE

Seguin, Texas, Jan. 26.—We  
were very pleasantly surprised on  
Friday when Rev. Shiner in his  
roadster and the Beth Elder Bapt-  
ist Sunday School Bus of Yoakum,  
chauffeured by Prof. J. E. Shelvin,  
drove up to our door. The bus  
carried a grocery shower of 550  
lbs from Mt. Bethel, Cuero, and  
Beth Elder, Yoakum. The bus also  
brought several visitors from each  
of the churches. Among them were  
Mr. and Mrs. Archie Johnson, Mes-  
sames Archer and Williams and  
Misses E. White, A. Meador and V.  
Riley. After serving the party to  
dinner, they were carried over the  
grounds, to the sulphur well and to  
the beautiful falls of the Guadalupe.  
Here nature concentrated her pow-  
ers and did her best work.